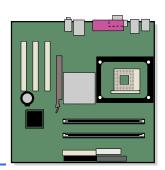
Intel® Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide



Order Number: C89982-001

Revision History

Revision	Revision History	Date
-001	Preliminary version of the Intel® Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide.	October 2004

If an FCC declaration of conformity marking is present on the board, the following statement applies:

FCC Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

For questions related to the EMC performance of this product, contact:

Intel Corporation 5200 N.E. Elam Young Parkway Hillsboro, OR 97124 1-800-628-8686

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit other than the one to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Any changes or modifications to the equipment not expressly approved by Intel Corporation could void the user's authority to use the equipment.

Canadian Department of Communications Compliance Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le présent appareil numerique német pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la classe B prescrites dans le Réglement sur le broullage radioélectrique édicté par le ministére des Communications du Canada.

Disclaimer

Information in this document is provided in connection with Intel® products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document. Except as provided in Intel's Terms and Conditions of Sale for such products, Intel assumes no liability whatsoever, and Intel disclaims any express or implied warranty, relating to sale and/or use of Intel products including liability or warranties relating to fitness for a particular purpose, merchantability, or infringement of any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right. Intel products are not intended for use in medical, life saving, or life sustaining applications. Intel may make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time, without notice.

Desktop Board D865PCK may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request.

Contact your local Intel sales office or your distributor to obtain the latest specifications and before placing your product order.

Copies of documents which have an ordering number and are referenced in this document, or other Intel literature, may be obtained from Intel Corporation by going to the World Wide Web site at: http://www.intel.com/ or by calling 1-800-548-4725.

Intel, Pentium, and Celeron are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Copyright © 2004, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.

Preface

This Product Guide gives information about board layout, component installation, BIOS Setup menus, and regulatory requirements for Intel® Desktop Board D865PCK.

Intended Audience

The Product Guide is intended for technically qualified personnel.

Information Layout

The chapters in this Product Guide are arranged as follows:

- Desktop Board Features: a summary of product features.
- Installing and Replacing Desktop Board Components: instruction on how to install the desktop board and other hardware components.
- Updating the BIOS: instructions on how to update the BIOS.
- Error Messages and Indicators: BIOS error messages and beep codes.
- Regulatory Compliance: Regulatory compliance information.

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this manual:



MARNING

Warnings indicate conditions that, if not observed, can cause personal injury.



CAUTION

Cautions warn the user about how to prevent damage to hardware or loss of data.



NOTE

Notes call attention to important information.

Notations

Term	Description
GB	Gigabyte (1,073,741,824 bytes)
KB	Kilobyte (1024 bytes)
MB	Megabyte (1,048,576 bytes)
Mbit	Megabit (1,048,576 bits)
MHz	Megahertz (one million hertz)
*	Third-party brands and names that are the property of their respective owners.

Intel Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide

Contents

	Desktop Board Features	
	Supported Operating Systems	10
	Desktop Board Components	11
	Processor	13
	Main Memory	14
	Intel® 865P Chipset	15
	Graphics Subsystem	15
	Audio Subsystem	15
	LAN Subsystem	15
	LAN Subsystem Software	15
	RJ-45 LAN Connector LEDs	16
	Input/Output (I/O) Controller	
	Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Support	
	Enhanced IDE Interface	
	Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP)	
	BIOS	
	PCI Auto Configuration	
	IDE Auto Configuration	
	Security Passwords	
	Chassis Intrusion	
	Power Management Features	
	ACPI	
	Power Connectors	
	Fan Connectors	
	Suspend to RAM (Instantly Available PC Technology)	
	Resume on Ring	
	Wake from USB	
	Wake from PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse	
	PME# Wakeup Support	
	Speaker	
	Battery	
	Real-Time Clock	
		,
2	Installing and Replacing Desktop Board Components	
	Before You Begin	2
	Installation Precautions	22
	Installation Instructions	22
	Ensure Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Compliance	22
	Chassis and Component Certifications	23
	Prevent Power Supply Overload	
	Place Battery Marking	
	Use Only for Intended Applications	
	Installing the I/O Shield	24
	Installing and Removing the Desktop Board	25

Intel Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide

	Installing and Removing a Processor	26
	Installing a Processor	
	Installing the Processor Fan Heat Sink	
	Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable	27
	Removing the Processor	
	Installing and Removing Memory	
	Installing DIMMs	
	Removing DIMMs	
	Installing and Removing an AGP Card	
	Installing an AGP Card	
	Removing the AGP Card	
	Connecting the IDE Cable	
	Connecting Internal Headers	
	Connecting the Front Panel Header	
	Connecting the USB 2.0 Header	
	Installing a Front Panel Audio Solution	
	Connecting Hardware Control and Power Cables	
	Connecting the Chassis Intrusion Cable	
	Connecting Fans	
	Connecting Power Supply Cables	
	Add-In Card and Peripheral Interface Connectors	
	Setting the BIOS Configuration Jumper Block	
	Clearing BIOS Passwords	
	Back Panel Connectors	
	Replacing the Battery	. 4
3	Updating the BIOS	
	Updating the BIOS with the Intel® Express BIOS Update Utility	47
	Updating the BIOS with the Iflash Memory Update Utility	
	Obtaining the BIOS Update File	
	Updating the BIOS	
	Recovering the BIOS	
	Finan Massanas and Indicators	
4	Error Messages and Indicators	
	BIOS Beep Codes	
	BIOS Error Messages	52
В	Regulatory Compliance	
	Safety Regulations	E
	European Union Declaration of Conformity Statement	
	Product Ecology Statements	
	EMC Regulations	
	Product Certification Markings (Board Level)	
	FIUUUUL UTIIIIUAIIUII IVIAINIIYS (DUAIU LEVEI)	ບະ

Figur	es	
1.	Desktop Board D865PCK Components	11
2.	LAN Connector LED Locations.	
3.	Installing the I/O Shield	24
4.	Location of Mounting Screw Holes	25
5.	Installing a Processor	26
6.	Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable to the Processor Fan Connector	27
7.	Installing a DIMM	
8.	Removing the AGP Card	
9.	Connecting the IDE Cable	31
10.	Internal Headers	32
11.	Location of Hardware Control Headers and Power Connectors	35
12.	PCI Bus Add-in Card and Peripheral Interface Connectors	37
	Location of the BIOS Configuration Jumper Block	
	Back Panel Connectors	
15.	Removing the Battery	45
16.	F2 Key	47
Table	s	
1.	Feature Summary	9
2.	Desktop Board Components	
3.	RJ-45 10/100 Ethernet LAN Connector LEDs	16
4.	Front Panel Header	33
5.	USB 2.0 Header	33
6.	Front Panel Audio Header Signal Names	34
7.	Jumper Settings for the BIOS Setup Program Modes	38
8.	Beep Codes	51
9.	BIOS Error Messages	52
10.	Safety Regulations	55
11.	EMC Regulations	58
12.	Product Certification Markings	59

Intel Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide

1 Desktop Board Features

This chapter describes the main features of Intel® Desktop Board D865PCK. Table 1 summarizes these features.

Table 1. Feature Summary

Form Factor	MicroATX at 9.6-inches by 9.6-inches			
Processor	Support for:			
	 Intel® Pentium® 4 processor in an mPGA478-pin package with 533/400 MHz system bus 			
	 Intel[®] Celeron[®] D processor in an mPGA478-pin package with 533/400 MHz system bus 			
	 Intel® Celeron processor in an mPGA478-pin package with 400 MHz system bus 			
Main Memory	Two 184-pin, 2.5 V SDRAM Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) sockets			
	Dual channel 333/266 MHz DDR SDRAM interface			
	Designed to support up to 2 GB of system memory			
<u>Chipset</u>	Intel® 865P chipset consisting of:			
	 Intel[®] 82865P Memory Controller Hub (MCH) with Accelerated Hub Architecture (AHA) bus 			
	Intel® 82801EB I/O Controller Hub (ICH5)			
	8 Mbit Firmware Hub (FWH)			
<u>Graphics</u>	Intel 865P chipset			
	1.5 V and 0.8 V only AGP connector			
	Single AGP port via the connector or integrated graphics			
	AGP 3.0 including 1x/4x/8x AGP data transfers and 1x/4x/8x Fast Writes			
<u>Audio</u>	Intel 865P chipset (AC '97)			
	Realtek* audio codec			
<u>LAN</u>	Intel® Pro 10/100 Ethernet LAN (Intel® 82562EX) and RJ-45 connector			
Peripheral Interfaces	Up to six USB 2.0 ports			
	 Four ports routed to the back panel 			
	 Two ports routed to the internal USB front panel header 			
	Two IDE interfaces with Ultra DMA-33 and ATA-66/100 support			
	One diskette drive interface			
	One parallel port			
	One serial port			
	PS/2* keyboard and mouse ports			
Expansion Capabilities	Three PCI bus add-in card connectors (SMBus routed to PCI bus 2)			
BIOS	Intel® Platform Innovation Framework			
	Intel [®] Rapid BIOS Boot			
	Intel® Express BIOS Update			
	Support for SMBIOS			

continued

Table 1. Feature Summary (continued)

Power Management	Support for Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI)
	Suspend to RAM (STR)
	Wake on USB, PCI, RS-232, PS/2, LAN, and front panel

Related Links

For more information about Intel Desktop Board D865PCK, including the Technical Product Specification (TPS), BIOS updates, and device drivers, go to:

http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/

Supported Operating Systems

The desktop board supports the following operating systems:

- Microsoft Windows* 98 SE
- Microsoft Windows Me
- Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional

Desktop Board Components

Figure 1 shows the approximate location of the major components on Desktop Board D865PCK.

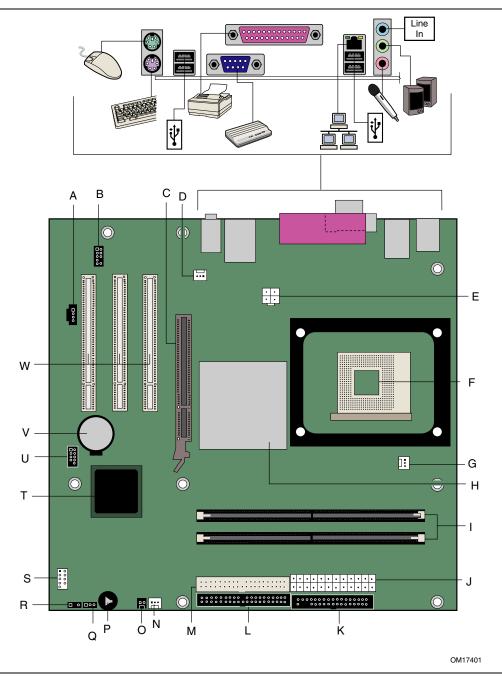


Figure 1. Desktop Board D865PCK Components

Table 2. Desktop Board Components

Item	Description
Α	ATAPI CD-ROM connector
В	Front panel audio header
С	AGP connector
D	Rear chassis fan header
Е	12 V processor core voltage connector
F	Processor socket
G	Processor fan header
Н	Intel 82865P (MCH)
ı	DIMM sockets
J	Main power connector
K	Diskette drive connector
L	Primary IDE connector
М	Secondary IDE connector
N	Front chassis fan header
0	Chassis intrusion header
Р	Speaker
Q	BIOS configuration jumper
R	Alternate power/sleep LED header
S	Front panel header
Т	Intel 82801EB (ICH5)
U	USB 2.0 header
V	Battery
W	PCI bus add-in card connectors

Related Links

Go to the following links for the latest information about:

- Intel Desktop Board D865PCK, http://www.intel.com/design/motherbd
- Processors, http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop
- Audio software and utilities, http://www.intel.com/design/motherbd
- LAN software and drivers, http://www.intel.com/design/motherbd

Processor



A CAUTION

Failure to use an ATX12V power supply, or not connecting the 12 V processor core voltage power supply connector to Desktop Board D865PCK may result in damage to the desktop board and/or power supply.

Desktop Board D865PCK requires an ATX12V compliant power supply to function according to desktop board specifications. The board has two ATX12V compliant power supply connectors that are needed to provide extra power to the Intel 865P chipset and Intel processor.

Desktop Board D865PCK supports a single Intel Pentium 4 processor, Intel Celeron D processor, or Intel Celeron processor. Processors are not included with the desktop board and must be purchased separately.

The processor connects to the Intel desktop board through the mPGA478-pin socket. The Intel® processors may be removed and replaced to accommodate supported higher speed processors.

The supported processors list for the Desktop Board D865PCK is located on the web at: http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/

Related Links

Go to the following link or sections in this manual for more information about:

- Installing or upgrading the processor, page 26 in Chapter 2
- The location of the ATX12V compliant power supply connectors, page 35

Main Memory



NOTE

To be fully compliant with all applicable Intel[®] SDRAM memory specification addendums, the board should be populated with DIMMs that support the Serial Presence Detect (SPD) data structure. If your memory modules do not support SPD, you will see a notification to this effect on the screen at power up. The BIOS will attempt to configure the memory controller for normal operation.

The desktop board supports system memory as defined below:

- Dual channel and up to four 184-pin Double Data Rate (DDR) SDRAM Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMMs) connectors with gold-plated contacts.
- Unbuffered, non-registered DIMMs
- Serial Presence Detect (SPD) memory only
- Support for Suspend to RAM (STR), S3 ACPI state
- Non-ECC DDR
- 2.5 V memory

Related Links

Go to the following links or section in this manual for more information about:

- The latest list of tested memory, http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/
- SDRAM specifications, http://www.intel.com/technology/memory/pcsdram/spec/
- Installing memory, page 28 in Chapter 2

Intel® 865P Chipset

The Intel 865P chipset consists of the following devices:

- Intel 82865P Memory Controller Hub (MCH) with AHA bus
- Intel 82801EB I/O Controller Hub (ICH5) with AHA bus
- Firmware Hub (FWH)

Related Link

For more information about the Intel 865P chipset, go to:

http://developer.intel.com/design/nav/pcserver.htm

Graphics Subsystem

The graphics subsystem features the following:

- The Intel 865P chipset
- 1.5 V and 0.8 V only AGP connector
- Single AGP port via the connector or integrated graphics
- AGP 3.0 including 1x/4x/8x data transfers and 1x/4x/8x Fast Writes

Audio Subsystem

The audio subsystem features the following:

- Intel 865P chipset (AC '97)
- Realtek ALC202A audio codec

Related Links

Go to the following link or sections in this manual for more information about:

- Audio drivers and utilities, http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/
- Installing the front panel audio solution, page 33 in Chapter 2

LAN Subsystem

The optional LAN provides a Fast PCI LAN subsystem. The LAN subsystem provides the following functions:

- 10/100 Ethernet LAN (Intel 82562EX)
- Support for RJ-45 connector with status indicator LEDs
- Programmable transit threshold
- Configurable EEPROM that contains the MAC address

LAN Subsystem Software

For LAN software and drivers, refer to the D865PCK link on Intel's World Wide Web site at: http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop

RJ-45 LAN Connector LEDs

Two LEDs are built into the RJ-45 LAN connector (see Figure 2).



OM17386

Figure 2. LAN Connector LED Locations

Table 3 describes the LED states when the board is powered up and the 10/100 Ethernet LAN subsystem is operating.

Table 3. RJ-45 10/100 Ethernet LAN Connector LEDs

LED Color	LED State	Indicates			
Green	Off	LAN link is not established			
	On	LAN link is established			
	Blinking	LAN activity is occurring			
Yellow Off 10 Mbits/sec data rate is		10 Mbits/sec data rate is selected			
	On (steady state)	100 Mbits/sec data rate is selected			

Input/Output (I/O) Controller

The super I/O controller features the following:

- Low pin count (LPC) interface
- One serial port
- One parallel port with Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) and Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) support
- Serial IRQ interface compatible with serialized IRQ support for PCI systems
- PS/2-style mouse and keyboard interfaces
- Interface for one 1.44 MB or 2.88 MB diskette drive
- Intelligent power management, including a programmable wake up event interface
- PCI power management support

Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Support



NOTE

Computer systems that have an unshielded cable attached to a USB port might not meet FCC Class B requirements, even if no device or a low-speed USB device is attached to the cable. Use a shielded cable that meets the requirements for a full-speed USB device.

The desktop board supports up to six USB 2.0 ports via ICH5; four ports routed to the back panel and two routed to the internal USB 2.0 headers. USB 2.0 ports are backward compatible with USB 1.1 devices. USB 1.1 devices will function normally at USB 1.1 speeds.

Disabling Hi-Speed USB in the BIOS reverts all USB 2.0 ports to USB 1.1 operation. This may be required to accommodate operating systems that do not support USB 2.0.



NOTE

USB devices are limited to USB 1.1 transfer rates prior to operating system and driver initialization.

Enhanced IDE Interface

The ICH5's IDE interface handles the exchange of information between the processor and peripheral devices like hard disks, CD-ROM drives, and Iomega Zip* drives inside the computer. The interface supports:

- Up to four IDE devices (such as hard drives)
- ATAPI-style devices (such as CD-ROM drives)
- Older PIO Mode devices
- Ultra DMA-33 and ATA-66/100 protocols
- Laser Servo (LS-120) drives

Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP)



NOTE

Desktop Board D865PCK is only compatible with 0.8 V and 1.5 V AGP cards.

The AGP connector is keyed for 0.8 V and 1.5 V AGP cards only; the connector is not mechanically compatible with legacy 3.3 V AGP cards. Do not attempt to install a legacy 3.3 V AGP card.

AGP is a high-performance interface for graphics-intensive applications, such as 3D graphics. AGP is independent of the PCI bus and is intended for exclusive use with graphical display devices. The AGP 3.0 connector supports 8x, 4x, and 1x AGP cards.

Related Links

For information about installing the AGP card, see page 30 in Chapter 2.

BIOS

The BIOS provides the Power-On Self-Test (POST), the BIOS Setup program, the PCI and IDE auto-configuration utilities, and the video BIOS. The BIOS is stored in the Firmware Hub.

The BIOS can be updated by following the instructions in Chapter 3 on page 47.

PCI Auto Configuration

If you install a PCI add-in card in your computer, the PCI auto-configuration utility in the BIOS automatically detects and configures the resources (IRQs, DMA channels, and I/O space) for that add-in card. You do not need to run the BIOS Setup program after you install a PCI add-in card.

IDE Auto Configuration

If you install an IDE device (such as a hard drive) in your computer, the IDE auto-configuration utility in the BIOS automatically detects and configures the device for your computer. You do not need to run the BIOS Setup program after installing an IDE device. You can override the autoconfiguration options by specifying manual configuration in the BIOS Setup program.

To use ATA-66/100 features, the following items are required:

- An ATA-66/100 peripheral device
- An ATA-66/100 compatible cable
- ATA-66/100 operating system device drivers

Security Passwords

The BIOS includes security features that restrict whether the BIOS Setup program can be accessed and who can boot the computer. A supervisor password and a user password can be set for the Setup and for booting the computer, with the following restrictions:

- The supervisor password gives unrestricted access to view and change all Setup options. If only the supervisor password is set, pressing <Enter> at the password prompt of Setup gives the user restricted access to Setup.
- If both the supervisor and user passwords are set, you must enter either the supervisor password or the user password to access Setup. Setup options are then available for viewing and changing depending on whether the supervisor or user password was entered.
- Setting a user password restricts who can boot the computer. The password prompt is displayed before the computer is booted. If only the supervisor password is set, the computer boots without asking for a password. If both passwords are set, you can enter either password to boot the computer.

Chassis Intrusion

The board supports a chassis security feature that detects if the chassis cover has been removed. The security feature uses a mechanical switch on the chassis that can be connected to the chassis intrusion header on the desktop board. See Figure 11 on page 35 for the location of the chassis intrusion header.

Power Management Features

Power management is implemented at several levels, including:

- Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI)
- Hardware support:
 - Power connectors
 - Fan connectors
 - Suspend to RAM (Instantly Available PC technology)
 - Resume on Ring
 - Wake from USB
 - Wake from PS/2 keyboard/mouse
 - PME# wakeup support

ACPI

ACPI gives the operating system direct control over the power management and Plug & Play functions of a computer. The use of ACPI with the desktop board requires an operating system that provides full ACPI support.

Power Connectors

The desktop board has two power connectors. See Figure 11 on page 35 for the location of the power connectors.

Fan Connectors

The desktop board has two chassis fan connectors (Intel Precision Cooling Technology) and one processor fan connector. See Figure 11 on page 35 for the location of the fan connectors.

Suspend to RAM (Instantly Available PC Technology)



CAUTION

For Instantly Available PC technology, the 5 V standby line for the power supply must be capable of delivering adequate +5 V standby current. Failure to provide adequate standby current when using this feature can damage the power supply and/or effect ACPI S3 sleep state functionality.



CAUTION

Power supplies used with this desktop board must be able to provide enough standby current to support the standard Instantly Available (ACPI S3 sleep state) configuration. If the standby current necessary to support multiple wake events from the PCI and/or USB buses exceeds power supply capacity, the desktop board may lose register settings stored in memory.

Instantly Available PC technology enables the board to enter the ACPI S3 (Suspend-to-RAM) sleep state. While in the S3 sleep state, the computer will appear to be off. When signaled by a wake-up device or event, the system quickly returns to its last known awake state.

If the system has a dual-colored power LED on the front panel, the sleep state is indicated by the LED turning amber.

Related Link

For more information about standby current requirements for these desktop boards, refer to the TPS by selecting the Technical Documentation link at:

http://developer.intel.com/design/motherbd/

Resume on Ring

The operation of Resume on Ring can be summarized as follows:

- Resumes operation from either ACPI S1 or ACPI S3 state
- Requires only one call to access the computer
- Detects incoming call similarly for external and internal modems
- Requires modem interrupt be unmasked for correct operation

Wake from USB

USB bus activity wakes the computer from an ACPI S1 or S3 state.



NOTE

Wake from USB requires the use of a USB peripheral that supports Wake from USB.

Wake from PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse

PS/2 keyboard/mouse activity wakes the computer from an ACPI S1 or S3 state.

PME# Wakeup Support

When the PME# signal on the PCI bus is asserted, the computer wakes from an ACPI S1, S3, or S5 state.

Speaker

A speaker is mounted on the desktop board. The speaker provides audible error code (beep code) information during the Power-On Self-Test (POST). For a list of the beep codes, see Table 8 on page 51.

Battery

The battery on the desktop board keeps the values in CMOS RAM and the clock current when the computer is turned off. See page 41 in Chapter 2 for instructions on how to replace the battery.

Real-Time Clock

The desktop board has a time-of-day clock and 100-year calendar. The battery on the desktop board keeps the clock current when the computer is turned off.

2 Installing and Replacing Desktop **Board Components**

This chapter tells you how to:

- Install the I/O shield
- Install and remove the desktop board
- Install and remove a processor and memory
- Install and remove an AGP card
- Connect the IDE cable
- Connect internal headers
- Connect hardware control and power cables
- Locate the add-in card and peripheral interface connectors
- Set the BIOS configuration jumper
- Clear passwords
- Identify back panel connectors
- Replace the battery

Before You Begin



MARNINGS

The procedures in this chapter assume familiarity with the general terminology associated with personal computers and with the safety practices and regulatory compliance required for using and modifying electronic equipment.

Disconnect the computer from its power source and from any telecommunications links, networks, or modems before performing any of the procedures described in this chapter. Failure to disconnect power, telecommunications links, networks, or modems before you open the computer or perform any procedures can result in personal injury or equipment damage. Some circuitry on the board can continue to operate even though the front panel power button is off.



CAUTION

Many of the internal and front panel connectors provide operating voltage (+5 V dc and +12 V dc,for example) to devices inside the computer chassis, such as fans and internal peripherals. These connectors are not overcurrent protected. Do not use these connectors for powering devices external to the computer chassis. A fault in the load presented by the external devices could cause damage to the computer, the interconnecting cable, and the external devices themselves.

Follow these guidelines before you begin:

- Always follow the steps in each procedure in the correct order.
- Set up a log to record information about your computer, such as model, serial numbers, installed options, and configuration information.
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage components. Perform the procedures described in this chapter only at an ESD workstation using an antistatic wrist strap and a conductive foam pad. If such a station is not available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the computer chassis.

Installation Precautions

When you install and test the Intel desktop board, observe all warnings and cautions in the installation instructions.

To avoid injury, be careful of:

- Sharp pins on connectors
- Sharp pins on printed circuit assemblies
- Rough edges and sharp corners on the chassis
- Hot components (like processors, voltage regulators, and heat sinks)
- Damage to wires that could cause a short circuit

Observe all warnings and cautions that instruct you to refer computer servicing to qualified technical personnel.

Installation Instructions



A CAUTION

Follow these guidelines to meet safety and regulatory requirements when installing this board assembly.

Read and adhere to all of these instructions and the instructions supplied with the chassis and associated modules. If the instructions for the chassis are inconsistent with these instructions or the instructions for associated modules, contact the supplier's technical support to find out how you can ensure that your computer meets safety and regulatory requirements. If you do not follow these instructions and the instructions provided by chassis and module suppliers, you increase safety risk and the possibility of noncompliance with regional laws and regulations.

Ensure Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Compliance

Before computer integration, make sure that the power supply and other modules or peripherals, as applicable, have passed Class B EMC testing and are marked accordingly.

In the installation instructions for the host chassis, power supply, and other modules pay close attention to the following:

- Product certifications or lack of certifications
- External I/O cable shielding and filtering
- Mounting, grounding, and bonding requirements
- Keying connectors when mating the wrong connectors could be hazardous

If the power supply and other modules or peripherals, as applicable, are not Class B EMC compliant before integration, then EMC testing is required on a representative sample of the newly completed computer.

Chassis and Component Certifications

Ensure that the chassis and certain components; such as the power supply, peripheral drives, wiring, and cables; are components certified for the country or market where used. Agency certification marks on the product are proof of certification. Typical product certifications include:

The CE marking signifies compliance with all applicable European requirements. If the chassis and other components are not properly CE marked, a supplier's Declaration of Conformity statement to the European EMC directive and Low Voltage directive (as applicable), should be obtained. Additionally, other directives, such as the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) directive may also apply depending on product features.

In the United States

A certification mark by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) such as UL, CSA, or ETL signifies compliance with safety requirements. Wiring and cables must also be UL listed or recognized and suitable for the intended use. The FCC Class B logo for home or office use signifies compliance with electromagnetic interference (EMI) requirements.

In Canada

A nationally recognized certification mark such as CSA or cUL signifies compliance with safety requirements. The Industry Canada statement at the front of this product guide demonstrates compliance with Canadian EMC regulations.

Prevent Power Supply Overload

Do not overload the power supply output. To avoid overloading the power supply, make sure that the calculated total current loads of all the modules within the computer is less than the output current rating of each of the power supplies output circuits.

Place Battery Marking

There is insufficient space on this desktop board to provide instructions for replacing and disposing of the Lithium ion coin cell battery. For system safety certification, the following statement or equivalent statement is required to be permanently and legibly marked on the chassis near the battery.



A CAUTION

Risk of explosion if the battery is replaced with an incorrect type. Batteries should be recycled where possible. Disposal of used batteries must be in accordance with local environmental regulations.

See page 20 for other language translations of this caution statement.

Use Only for Intended Applications

All Intel desktop boards are evaluated as Information Technology Equipment (I.T.E.) for use in personal computers for installation in homes, offices, schools, computer rooms, and similar locations. The suitability of this product for other applications or environments, such as medical, industrial, alarm systems, test equipment, etc. may require further evaluation.

Related Links

For information about regulatory compliance, go to Appendix B on page 55.

Installing the I/O Shield

The desktop board comes with an I/O shield. When installed in the chassis, the shield blocks radio frequency transmissions, protects internal components from dust and foreign objects, and promotes correct airflow within the chassis.

Install the I/O shield before installing the desktop board in the chassis. Place the shield inside the chassis as shown in Figure 3. Press the shield into place so that it fits tightly and securely. If the shield doesn't fit, obtain a properly-sized shield from the chassis supplier.

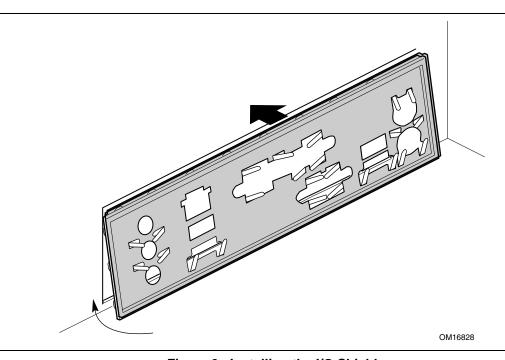


Figure 3. Installing the I/O Shield

Installing and Removing the Desktop Board

A

WARNING

Only qualified technical personnel should do this procedure. Disconnect the computer from its power source before performing the procedures described here. Failure to disconnect the power before you open the computer can result in personal injury or equipment damage.



NOTE

Refer to Appendix B for regulatory requirements.

Refer to your chassis manual for instructions on installing and removing the desktop board. Figure 4 shows the location of the eight mounting screw holes for Desktop Board D865PCK.

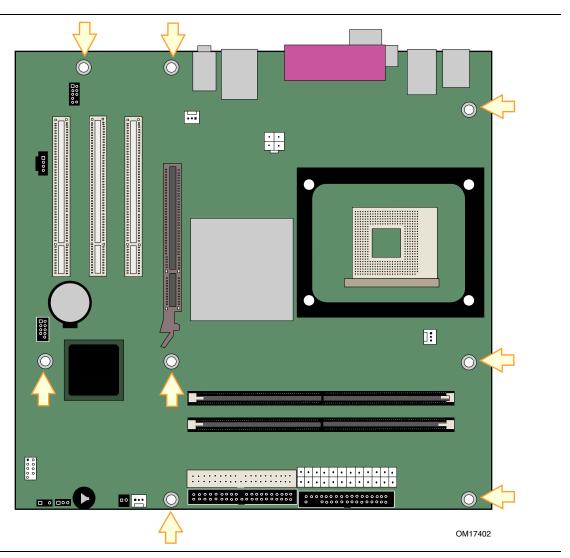


Figure 4. Location of Mounting Screw Holes

Installing and Removing a Processor

Instructions on how to install the processor to the desktop board are given below.

Installing a Processor



CAUTION

Before installing or removing the processor, make sure that AC power has been removed by unplugging the power cord from the computer. Failure to do so could damage the processor and the board.

To install a processor, follow these instructions:

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Locate the processor socket and raise the socket lever completely.
- 3. Install the processor so that the corner with the triangle marking (A) is aligned with the corner where the lever is attached to the socket (see Figure 5).
- 4. Lower the lever to its original position.

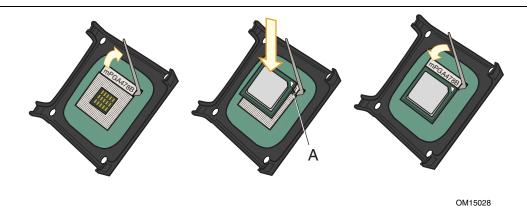


Figure 5. Installing a Processor

Installing the Processor Fan Heat Sink

Desktop Board D865PCK has an integrated processor fan heat sink retention mechanism (RM). For instructions on how to install the processor fan heat sink to the integrated processor fan heat sink RM, refer to the boxed processor manual or the Intel World Wide Web site at:

http://support.intel.com/support/processors/pentium4/intnotes478.htm

Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable

Connect the processor fan heat sink cable to the processor fan connector (see Figure 6).

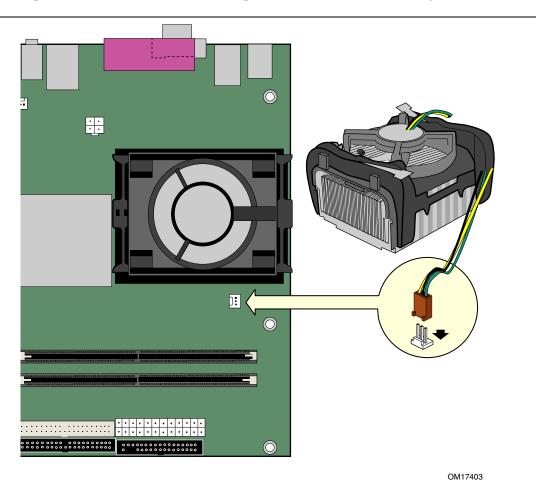


Figure 6. Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable to the Processor Fan Connector

Removing the Processor

For instruction on how to remove the processor fan heat sink and processor, refer to the processor installation manual or the Intel World Wide Web site at:

http://support.intel.com/support/processors/pentium4/intnotes478.htm

Installing and Removing Memory



A CAUTION

To be fully compliant with all applicable Intel SDRAM memory specification addendums, the board requires DIMMs that support the Serial Presence Detect (SPD) data structure. You can access the PC Serial Presence Detect Specification at:

http://www.intel.com/technology/memory/pcsdram/spec/

Desktop Board D865PCK has two 184-pin DIMM sockets arranged as Channel A and Channel B, as shown in Figure 7.

Refer to the "Main Memory" section on page 14 for memory requirements.

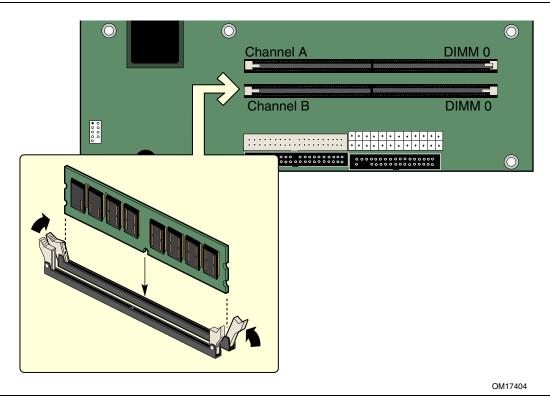


Figure 7. Installing a DIMM

Installing DIMMs



A CAUTION

Install memory in the DIMM sockets prior to installing an AGP video card to avoid interference with the memory retention mechanism.

To install DIMMs, follow these steps:

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC power cord.
- 3. Remove the computer's cover and locate the DIMM sockets (see Figure 7).
- 4. Remove the AGP video card if it interferes with the DIMM clips from being easily opened and closed.
- 5. Make sure the clips at either end of the DIMM socket(s) are pushed outward to the open position.
- 6. Holding the DIMM by the edges, remove it from its anti-static package.
- 7. Position the DIMM above the socket. Align the small notch in the bottom edge of the DIMM with the key in the socket (see inset in Figure 7).
- 8. Insert the bottom edge of the DIMM into the socket.
- 9. When the DIMM is inserted, push down on the top edge of the DIMM until the retaining clips snap into place. Make sure the clips are firmly in place.
- 10. Reinstall the AGP card if it was removed prior to installing the DIMMs.
- 11. Replace the computer's cover and reconnect the AC power cord.

Removing DIMMs

To remove a memory module, follow these steps:

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer.
- 3. Remove the AC power cord from the computer.
- 4. Remove the computer's cover.
- 5. Remove the AGP card if it interferes with the DIMM clips from being easily opened and closed.
- 6. Gently open the retaining clips at each end of the DIMM socket. The DIMM pops out of the socket.
- 7. Hold the DIMM by the edges, lift it away from the socket, and store it in an anti-static package.
- 8. Reinstall the AGP card if you removed it before taking out the DIMMs.
- 9. Reinstall and reconnect any parts you removed or disconnected to reach the DIMM sockets.
- 10. Replace the computer's cover and reconnect the AC power cord.

Installing and Removing an AGP Card



CAUTION

When installing any AGP card in the desktop board, ensure that it is fully seated in the AGP connector before you power on the system. If the card is not fully seated in the AGP connector, an electrical short may result across the AGP connector pins. Depending on the over-current protection of the power supply, certain board components and/or traces may be damaged.

The AGP connector supports 0.8 V (4x and 1x) and 1.5 V (8x) AGP cards. The desktop board has an integrated AGP card retention mechanism (RM).

Installing an AGP Card

Follow these instructions to install an AGP card:

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Place the card in the AGP connector.
- 3. Press down on the card until it is completely seated in the AGP connector and the card retention notch snaps into place around the RM pin.
- 4. Secure the card's metal bracket to the chassis back panel with a screw.

Removing the AGP Card

Follow these instructions to remove the AGP card from the RM (see Figure 8):

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Remove the screw (B) that secures the card's metal bracket (A) to the chassis back panel.
- 3. Push back on the RM lever (C), as shown in Figure 8, until the retention pin completely clears the notch in the card.
- 4. Pull the card straight up (D).

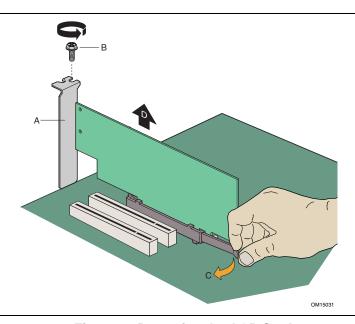


Figure 8. Removing the AGP Card

Connecting the IDE Cable

The two IDE cables support the Ultra DMA-33 and ATA-66/100 transfer protocols. Each of the cables can connect two drives to the desktop board. Figure 9 shows the correct installation of the cable.



NOTE

ATA-66/100 compatible cables are backward compatible with drives using slower IDE transfer protocols. If an ATA-66/100 disk drive and a disk drive using any other IDE transfer protocol are attached to the same cable, the maximum transfer rate between the drives may be reduced to that of the slowest drive.



NOTE

Do not connect an ATA device as a slave on the same IDE cable as an ATAPI master device. For example, do not connect an ATA hard drive as a slave to an ATAPI CD-ROM drive.

For correct function of the cable:

- Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- Attach the cable end with the single connector to the Intel desktop board (A).
- Attach the cable end with the two closely spaced connectors to the drives (B).

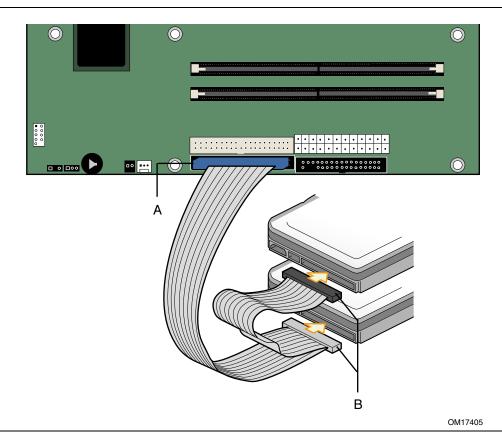


Figure 9. Connecting the IDE Cable

Connecting Internal Headers

Figure 10 shows the location of internal headers.

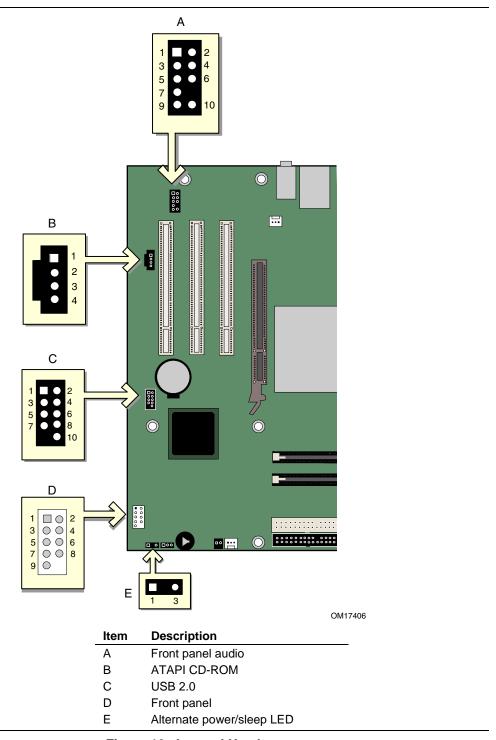


Figure 10. Internal Headers

Connecting the Front Panel Header

Before connecting the front panel header, observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21. Figure 10-D on page 32 shows the location of the front panel header. Table 4 shows the pin assignments for the front panel header.

Table 4. Front Panel Header

Pin	Signal	In/Out	Description	Pin	Signal	In/Out	Description
Hard Drive Activity LED			Power LED				
1	HD_PWR	Out	Hard disk LED pull- up (330 Ω) to +5 V	2	HDR_BLNK_GRN	Out	Front panel green LED
3	HDA#	Out	Hard disk active LED	4	HDR_BLNK_YEL	Out	Front panel yellow LED
Reset Switch				On/O	ff Switc	h	
5	Ground		Ground	6	SWITCH_ON#	In	Power switch
7	FP_RESET#	In	Reset switch	8	Ground		Ground
9	+5 V	Out	Power	10	N/C		Not connected

Connecting the USB 2.0 Header

Before connecting the USB 2.0 header, observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21. Figure 10-E on page 32 shows the location of the USB 2.0 header. Table 5 shows the pin assignments for the header.

Table 5. USB 2.0 Header

USB Port A			USB Port B
Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	Power	2	Power
3	D-	4	D-
5	D+	6	D+
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key (no pin)	10	Not connected

Note: USB ports may be assigned as needed.

Installing a Front Panel Audio Solution

Figure 10-B shows the location of the front panel audio header. Table 6 shows the pin assignments for the front panel audio header.

Table 6. Front Panel Audio Header Signal Names

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	AUD-MIC	2	AUD-GND
3	AUD-MIC-BIAS	4	AUD-VCC
5	AUD-FPOUT-R	6	AUD-RET-R
7	HP-ON	8	KEY
9	AUD-FPOUT-L	10	AUD-RET-L

To install the cable that connects the front panel audio solution to the front panel audio header, follow these steps:

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC power cord.
- 3. Remove the cover.
- 4. Locate the front panel audio header. Remove the two jumpers from the header to disable the back panel audio connectors.
- 5. Install a correctly keyed and shielded front panel audio cable.
- 6. Connect the audio cable to the front panel audio solution.
- 7. Replace the cover.

To restore back panel operations, follow these steps:

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC power cord.
- 3. Remove the cover.
- 4. Remove the front panel audio cable.
- 5. Install a jumper on pins 5-6 (rear R channel).
- 6. Install a jumper on pins 9-10 (rear L channel).
- 7. Replace the cover.

Connecting Hardware Control and Power Cables

Figure 11 shows the location of the chassis intrusion and fan headers, and power connectors.

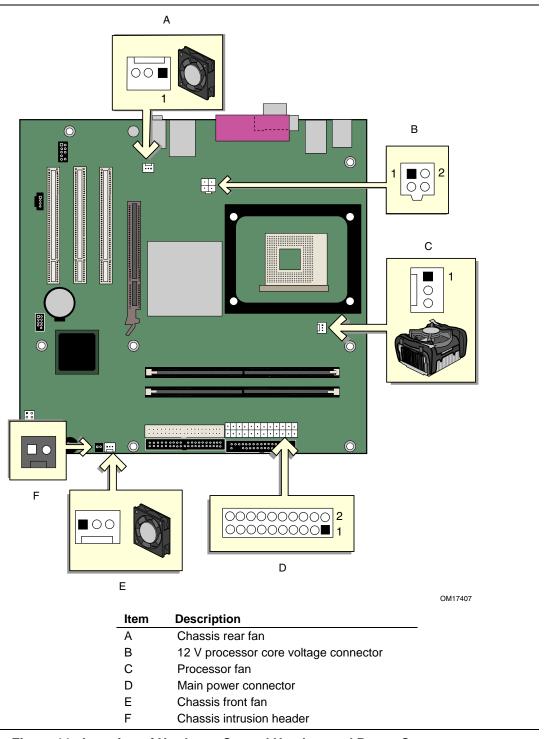


Figure 11. Location of Hardware Control Headers and Power Connectors

Connecting the Chassis Intrusion Cable

Connect the chassis intrusion cable to the header shown in Figure 11.

Connecting Fans

Connect the processor's fan heat sink cable to the processor fan header on the board. Connect chassis fan cables to the board fan headers. See Figure 11 for fan header locations.

Connecting Power Supply Cables



A CAUTION

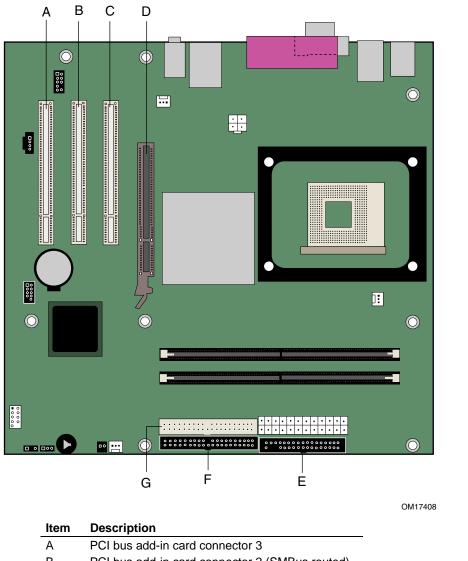
Failure to use an ATX12V power supply, or not connecting the 12 V processor core voltage power supply connector to the desktop board may result in damage to the desktop board and/or power supply.

Figure 11 shows the location of power connectors.

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Connect the 12 V processor core voltage power supply cable to the 2x2 connector.
- 3. Connect the main power cable to the 2x10 connector.

Add-In Card and Peripheral Interface Connectors

Figure 12 shows the PCI bus add-in card and peripheral interface connectors for Desktop Board D865PCK.



Item	Description
Α	PCI bus add-in card connector 3
В	PCI bus add-in card connector 2 (SMBus routed)
С	PCI bus add-in card connector 1
D	AGP
E	Floppy drive
F	Primary IDE
G	Secondary IDE

Figure 12. PCI Bus Add-in Card and Peripheral Interface Connectors

Setting the BIOS Configuration Jumper Block



A CAUTION

Always turn off the power and unplug the power cord from the computer before changing the jumper. Moving the jumper with the power on may result in unreliable computer operation.

The location of the desktop board's BIOS configuration jumper is shown in Figure 13.

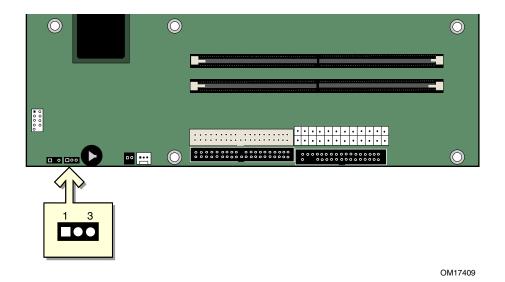


Figure 13. Location of the BIOS Configuration Jumper Block

The three-pin BIOS jumper block enables all board configurations to be done in BIOS Setup. Table 7 shows the jumper settings for the Setup program modes.

Table 7. **Jumper Settings for the BIOS Setup Program Modes**

Jumper Setting	Mode	Description
1 3	Normal (default) (1-2)	The BIOS uses the current configuration and passwords for booting.
1 3	Configure (2-3)	After the Power-On Self-Test (POST) runs, the BIOS displays the Maintenance Menu. Use this menu to clear passwords.
1 3	Recovery (None)	The BIOS recovers data from a recovery diskette in the event of a failed BIOS update.

Clearing BIOS Passwords

This procedure assumes that the board is installed in the computer and the BIOS configuration jumper block is set to normal mode.

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 21.
- 2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer. Disconnect the computer's power cord from the AC power source (wall outlet or power adapter).
- 3. Remove the computer cover.
- 4. Find the BIOS configuration jumper block (see Figure 13).
- 5. Place the jumper on pins 2-3 as shown below.



- 6. Replace the cover, plug in the computer, turn on the computer, and allow it to boot.
- 7. The computer starts the Setup program. Setup displays the Maintenance menu.
- 8. Use the arrow keys to select Clear Passwords. Press <Enter> and Setup displays a pop-up screen requesting that you confirm clearing the password. Select Yes and press <Enter>. Setup displays the maintenance menu again.
- 9. Press <F10> to save the current values and exit Setup.
- 10. Turn off the computer. Disconnect the computer's power cord from the AC power source.
- 11. Remove the computer cover.
- 12. To restore normal operation, place the jumper on pins 1-2 as shown below.



1 3

13. Replace the cover, plug in the computer, and turn on the computer.

Back Panel Connectors



NOTE

The line out connector, located on the back panel, is designed to power either headphones or amplified speakers only. Poor audio quality may occur if passive (non-amplified) speakers are connected to this output.

Figure 14 shows the back panel connectors.

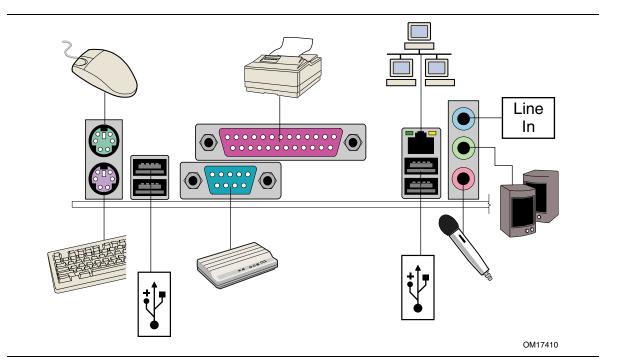


Figure 14. Back Panel Connectors

Replacing the Battery

A coin-cell battery (CR2032) powers the real-time clock and CMOS memory. When the computer is not plugged into a wall socket, the battery has an estimated life of three years. When the computer is plugged in, the standby current from the power supply extends the life of the battery. The clock is accurate to \pm 13 minutes/year at 25 °C with 3.3 VSB applied.

When the voltage drops below a certain level, the BIOS Setup program settings stored in CMOS RAM (for example, the date and time) might not be accurate. Replace the battery with an equivalent one. Figure 15 on page 45 shows the location of the battery.



CAUTION

Risk of explosion if the battery is replaced with an incorrect type. Batteries should be recycled where possible. Disposal of used batteries must be in accordance with local environmental regulations. (English)



🔼 АСЦЯРОЖНА!

Існуе рызыка выбуху, кали пры змене будзе устаноулен акумулятар неправільнага тыпу. Акумулятары належиць, па магчымасці, перапрацоўваць. Пазбаўляцца ад старых акумулятараў трэба згодна з мясцовым заканадаўствам па экалогіі. (Belarusian)



ATENÇÃO

Haverá risco de explosão se a bateria for substituída por um tipo de bateria incorreto. As baterias devem ser recicladas nos locais apropriados. A eliminação de baterias usadas deve ser feita de acordo com as regulamentações ambientais da região. (Brazilian Portuguese)



UPOZORNĚNÍ

V případě výměny baterie za nesprávný druh může dojít k výbuchu. Je-li to možné, baterie by měly být recyklovány. Baterie je třeba zlikvidovat v souladu s místními předpisy o životním prostředí. (Czech)



FORHOLDSREGEL

Eksplosionsfare, hvis batteriet erstattes med et batteri af en forkert type. Brugte batterier bør overlades til en genbrugsstation. Bortskaffelse af brugte batterier bør foregå i overensstemmelse med gældende miljølovgivning. (Danish)



WAARSCHUWING

Er bestaat ontploffingsgevaar als de batterij wordt vervangen door een onjuist type batterij. Batterijen moeten zoveel mogelijk worden gerecycled. Houd u bij het weggooien van gebruikte batterijen rekening met de plaatselijke milieuwetgeving. (Dutch)



ETTEVAATUST

Kui patarei asendatakse uue ebasobivat tüüpi patareiga, võib tekkida plahvatusoht. Tühjad patareid tuleb võimaluse korral viia vastavasse kogumispunkti. Tühjade patareide äraviskamisel tuleb järgida kohalikke keskkonnakaitse alaseid reegleid. (Estonian)



VAROITUS

Räjähdysvaara, jos pariston tyyppi on väärä. Paristot on kierrätettävä, jos se on mahdollista. Käytetyt paristot on hävitettävä paikallisten ympäristömääräysten mukaisesti. (Finnish)



PRÉCAUTION

Il existe un risque d'explosion si la pile usagée est remplacée par une pile de type incorrect. Les piles usagées doivent être recyclées dans la mesure du possible. La mise au rebut des piles usagées doit respecter les réglementations locales en vigueur en matière de protection de l'environnement. (French)



VORSICHT

Bei falschem Einsetzen einer neuen Batterie besteht Explosionsgefahr. Die Batterie darf nur durch denselben oder einen entsprechenden, vom Hersteller empfohlenen Batterietyp ersetzt werden. Entsorgen Sie verbrauchte Batterien den Anweisungen des Herstellers entsprechend. (German)



🔼 ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ

Υπάργει κίνδυνος για έκρηζη σε περίπτωση που η μπαταρία αντικατασταθεί από μία λανθασμένου τύπου. Οι μπαταρίες θα πρέπει να ανακυκλώνονται όταν κάτι τέτοιο είναι δυνατό. Η απόρριψη των χρησιμοποιημένων μπαταριών πρέπει να γίνεται σύμφωνα με τους κατά τόπο περιβαντολογικούς κανονισμούς. (Greek)



VIGYÁZAT

Ha a telepet nem a megfelelő típusú telepre cseréli, az felrobbanhat. A telepeket lehetőség szerint újra kell hasznosítani. A használt telepeket a helyi környezetvédelmi előírásoknak megfelelően kell kiseleitezni. (Hungarian)



AVVERTIMENTO

Esiste il pericolo di un'esplosione se la batteria non è sostituita in modo corretto. Riciclare le batterie quando è possibile. Lo smaltimento delle batterie usate deve essere effettuato nel rispetto delle norme ambientali locali. (Italian)



異なる種類の電池を使用すると、爆発の危険があります。リサイクルが可能な域であれば、電池をリサイクルしてください。 使用後の電池を破棄する際には、地域の環境規制に従ってください。 (Japanese)



UZMANĪBU

Pastāv eksplozijas risks, ja baterijas tiek nomainītas ar nepareiza veida baterijām. Ja iespējams, baterijas vajadzētu nodot otrreizeijai pārstrādei. Bateriju izmešanai atkritumos jānotiek saskaņā ar vietējiem vides aizsardzības noteikumiem. (Latvian)



🔼 DĖMESIO

Naudojant netinkamo tipo baterijas įrenginys gali sprogti. Kai tai yra įmanoma, baterijas reikia naudoti pakartotinai. Panaudotas baterijas būtina išmesti pagal vietinius aplinkos apsaugos nuostatus. (Lithuanian)



AWAS

Risiko letupan wujud jika bateri digantikan dengan jenis yang tidak betul. Bateri sepatutnya dikitar semula jika boleh. Pelupusan bateri terpakai mestilah mematuhi peraturan alam sekitar tempatan. (Malaysian)



Det kan oppstå eksplosjonsfare hvis batteriet skiftes ut med feil type. Brukte batterier bør overlates til en gjennbruksstasjon, hvor dette er mulig. Brukte batterier må kastes i henhold til gjeldende miljøvernlovgivning. (Norwegian)



OSTRZEŻENIE

Istnieje niebezpieczeństwo wybuchu w przypadku zastosowania niewłaściwego typu baterii. Zużyte baterie należy przekazywać na surowce wtórne, zgodnie z odpowiednimi przepisami ochrony środowiska. (Polish)



PRECAUTIE

Risc de explozie dacă bateria este înlocuită cu un tip necorespunzător de baterie. Bateriile trebuiesc reciclate, ori de câte ori este posibil. Depozitarea bateriilor uzate trebuie să respecte reglementările locale privind protecția mediului. (Romanian)



При использовании батареи несоответствующего типа существует риск ее взрыва. Батареи должны быть утилизированы по возможности. Утилизация батарей должна проводится по правилам, соответствующим местным требованиям. (Russian)



UPOZORNENIE

Ak batériu vymeníte za nesprávny typ, hrozí nebezpečenstvo výbuchu. Batérie by sa mali podľa Možnosti vždy recyklovať.recyklovať. Likvidácia použitých batérií sa musí vykonať v súlade s miestnymi predpismi na ochranu životného prostredia. (Slovakian)



SVARILO

Zamenjava baterije z baterijo drugačnega tipa lahko povzroči eksplozijo. Če je mogoče, baterije reciklirajte. Rabljene baterije zavrzite v skladu z lokalnimi okoljevarstvenimi predpisi. (Slovene)



PRECAUCIÓN

Existe peligro de explosión si se reemplaza la pila con el tipo inadecuado. Las pilas usadas deben ser recicladas cuando es posible. Al deshacerse de las pilas usadas, debe respetar las regulaciones medioambientales de la región. (Spanish)



VIKTIGT!

Risk för explosion om batteriet ersätts med felaktig batterityp. Batterier borde återvinnas när det är möjligt. Batterier ska kasseras enligt de lokala miljövårdsbestämmelserna. (Swedish)



🔼 คำเตือน

ระวังการระเบิดที่เกิดจากเปลี่ยนแบตเตอรี่ผิดประเภท หากเป็นไปได้ ควรนำแบตเตอรี่ไปรีไซเคิล การ ทิ้งแบตเตอรี่ใช้แล้วต้องเป็นไปตามกฎข้อบังคับด้านสิ่งแวดล้อมของท้องถิ่น. (Thai)



🔔 DİKKAT

Yalnış türde pil kullanıldığında patlama tehlikesi var. Piller mümkün olduğunca geri Kullanılmış piller yerel çevre koruma düzenlemelerine uygun olarak bertaraf edilmelidir. (Turkish)



📤 осторога

Використовуйте батареї правильного типу, інакше існуватиме ризик вибуху. Якщо можливо, використані батареї слід утилізувати. Утилізація використаних батарей має бути виконана згідно місцевих норм, що регулюють охорону довкілля. (Ukrainian)

To replace the battery, follow these steps:

- 1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" (see page 21).
- 2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Disconnect the computer's power cord from the AC power source (wall outlet or power adapter).
- 3. Remove the computer cover.
- 4. Locate the battery on the board (see Figure 15).
- 5. With a medium flat-bladed screwdriver, gently pry the battery free from its connector. Note the orientation of the "+" and "-" on the battery.
- 6. Install the new battery in the connector, orienting the "+" and "-" correctly.
- 7. Replace the computer cover.

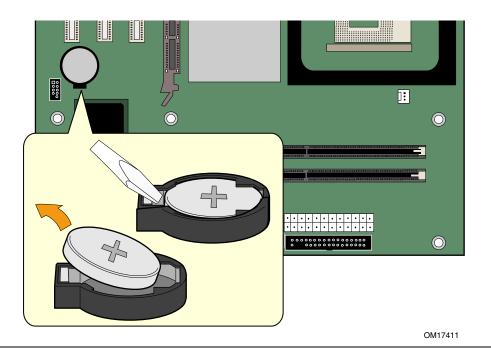


Figure 15. Removing the Battery

Intel Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide

3 Updating the BIOS

The BIOS Setup program can be used to view and change the BIOS settings for the computer. The BIOS Setup program is accessed by pressing the <F2> key (see Figure 16) after the Power-On Self-Test (POST) memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins.

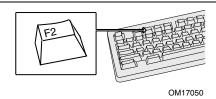


Figure 16. F2 Key

This chapter tells you how to update the BIOS by either using the Intel Express BIOS Update utility or the Iflash Memory Update utility, and how to recover the BIOS if an update fails.

Updating the BIOS with the Intel® Express BIOS Update Utility

With the Intel Express BIOS Update utility you can update the system BIOS while in the Windows environment. The BIOS file is included in an automated update utility that combines the functionality of the Intel[®] Flash Memory Update Utility and the ease-of use of Windows-based installation wizards.

To update the BIOS with the Intel Express BIOS Update utility:

- 1. Go to the Intel World Wide Web site: http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/
- 2. Navigate to the Desktop Board D865PCK page and click the Express BIOS Update utility file for the Desktop Board D865PCK BIOS.
- 3. Download the file to your hard drive. (You can also save this file to a diskette. This is useful if you are updating the BIOS for multiple identical systems.)
- 4. Close all other applications. This step is required. Your system will be rebooted at the last Express BIOS Update window.
- 5. Double-click the executable file from the location on your hard drive where it was saved. This runs the update program.
- 6. Follow the instructions provided in the dialog boxes to complete the BIOS update.

Updating the BIOS with the Iflash Memory Update Utility

With the Iflash Memory Update utility you can update the system BIOS from a floppy disk or other bootable media. The utility available from the Web provides a simple method for creating a bootable flash memory update floppy that will automatically update your BIOS.

Obtaining the BIOS Update File

You can update to a new version of the BIOS by using the BIOS update file. The BIOS update file is a compressed self-extracting archive that contains all the files you need to update the BIOS. The BIOS update file contains:

- New BIOS files
- BIOS recovery files
- Iflash Memory Update utility

You can obtain the BIOS update file through your computer supplier or by navigating to the Desktop Board D865PCK page on the Intel World Wide Web site:

http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop



NOTE

Review the instructions distributed with the update utility before attempting a BIOS update.

The Intel Flash Memory Update Utility allows you to:

- Update the BIOS in flash memory
- Update the language section of the BIOS

Updating the BIOS



A CAUTION

The AUTOEXEC.BAT file provided with the update files updates the BIOS. Do not interrupt the process or the system may not function.

- 1. Boot the computer with the BIOS update diskette in drive A. During system boot, the AUTOEXEC.BAT file provided with the update files will automatically run the BIOS update
- 2. When the update process is complete, the monitor will display a message telling you to remove the diskette and to reboot the system.
- 3. As the computer boots, check the BIOS identifier (version number) to make sure the update was successful. If a logo appears, press <Esc> to view the POST messages.

Recovering the BIOS

It is unlikely that anything will interrupt the BIOS update; however, if an interruption occurs, the BIOS could be damaged. The following steps explain how to recover the BIOS if an update fails. The following procedure uses recovery mode for the Setup program. See page 38 for more information on Setup modes.



NOTE

Because of the small amount of code available in the boot block area, there is no video support. You will not see anything on the screen during this procedure. Monitor the procedure by listening to the speaker and looking at the diskette drive LED.

- 1. Turn off the computer, disconnect the computer's power cord, and disconnect all external peripherals.
- 2. Remove the computer cover and locate the configuration jumper block (see Figure 13).
- 3. Remove the jumper from all pins as shown below to set recovery mode for Setup.



- 4. Insert the bootable BIOS update diskette into diskette drive A.
- 5. Replace the computer cover, connect the power cord, turn on the computer, and allow it to boot. The recovery process will take a few minutes.
- 6. Listen to the speaker:
 - Upon applying power, drive A will begin to show activity. In about a minute, two beeps
 are heard and drive A activity ceases (temporarily) indicating the successful recovery of the
 BIOS core. Drive A activity will begin again followed by two more beeps indicating the
 successful recovery of the boot block. This sequence of events indicates a successful BIOS
 recovery.
 - A series of continuous beeps indicates a failed BIOS recovery.
- 7. If recovery fails, return to step 1 and repeat the recovery process.
- 8. If recovery is successful, turn off the computer, and disconnect its power cord.
- 9. Remove the computer cover and continue with the following steps.
- 10. On the jumper block, reinstall the jumper back on pins 1-2 as shown below to set normal mode for Setup.



1 3

- 11. Leave the update diskette in drive A, replace the computer cover, and connect the computer's power cord.
- 12. Turn on the computer and continue with the BIOS update.

Intel Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide

A Error Messages and Indicators

Desktop Board D865PCK reports POST errors in two ways:

- By sounding a beep code
- By displaying an error message on the monitor

BIOS Beep Codes

The BIOS beep codes are listed in Table 8. The BIOS also issues a beep code (one long tone followed by two short tones) during POST if the video configuration fails (a faulty video card or no card installed) or if an external ROM module does not properly checksum to zero.

Table 8. Beep Codes

Number of Beeps	Description
1	Refresh failure
2	Parity cannot be reset
3	First 64 K memory failure
4	Timer not operational
5	Processor failure (Reserved; not used)
6	8042 GateA20 cannot be toggled (memory failure or not present)
7	Exception interrupt error
8	Display memory R/W error
9	(Reserved; not used)
10	CMOS Shutdown register test error
11	Invalid BIOS (such as, POST module not found)

BIOS Error Messages

When a recoverable error occurs during the POST, the BIOS displays an error message describing the problem.

 Table 9.
 BIOS Error Messages

Error Message	Explanation
GA20 Error	An error occurred with Gate-A20 when switching to protected mode during the memory test.
Pri Master HDD Error Pri Slave HDD Error Sec Master HDD Error Sec Slave HDD Error	Could not read sector from corresponding drive.
Pri Master Drive - ATAPI Incompatible Pri Slave Drive - ATAPI Incompatible Sec Master Drive - ATAPI Incompatible Sec Slave Drive - ATAPI Incompatible	Corresponding drive is not an ATAPI device. Run Setup to make sure device is selected correctly.
A: Drive Error B: Drive Error	No response from the diskette drive.
CMOS Battery Low	The battery may be losing power. Replace the battery soon.
CMOS Display Type Wrong	The display type is different than what has been stored in CMOS. Check Setup to make sure type is correct.
CMOS Checksum Bad	The CMOS checksum is incorrect. CMOS memory may have been corrupted. Run Setup to reset values.
CMOS Settings Wrong	CMOS values are not the same as the last boot. These values have either been corrupted or the battery has failed.
CMOS Date/Time Not Set	The time and/or date values stored in CMOS are invalid. Run Setup to set correct values.
DMA Error	Error during read/write test of DMA controller.
FDC Failure	Error occurred trying to access diskette drive controller.
HDC Failure	Error occurred trying to access hard disk controller.
Checking NVRAM	NVRAM is being checked to see if it is valid.
Update OK!	NVRAM was invalid and has been updated.
Updated Failed	NVRAM was invalid but was unable to be updated.
Keyboard Is Locked	The system keyboard lock is engaged. The system must be unlocked to continue to boot.
Keyboard Error	Error in the keyboard connection. Make sure keyboard is connected properly.
KB/Interface Error	Keyboard interface test failed.

continued

 Table 9.
 BIOS Error Messages (continued)

Error Message	Explanation
Memory Size Decreased	Memory size has decreased since the last boot. If no memory was removed, then memory may be bad.
Memory Size Increased	Memory size has increased since the last boot. If no memory was added, there may be a problem with the system.
Memory Size Changed	Memory size has changed since the last boot. If no memory was added or removed, then memory may be bad.
No Boot Device Available	System did not find a device to boot.
Off Board Parity Error	A parity error occurred on an offboard card. This error is followed by an address.
On Board Parity Error	A parity error occurred in onboard memory. This error is followed by an address.
Parity Error	A parity error occurred in onboard memory at an unknown address.
NVRAM / CMOS / PASSWORD cleared by Jumper	NVRAM, CMOS, and passwords have been cleared. The system should be powered down and the jumper removed.
<ctrl_n> Pressed</ctrl_n>	CMOS is ignored and NVRAM is cleared. User must enter Setup.

Intel Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide

B Regulatory Compliance

This appendix contains the following regulatory compliance information for Desktop Board D865PCK:

- Safety regulations
- European Union Declaration of Conformity statement
- Product Ecology statements
- Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) regulations
- Product certification markings

Safety Regulations

Desktop Board D865PCK complies with the safety regulations stated in Table 10 when correctly installed in a compatible host system.

Table 10. Safety Regulations

Regulation	Title
UL 60950-1:2003/	Information Technology Equipment – Safety - Part 1: General
CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-03	Requirements (USA and Canada)
EN 60950-1:2002	Information Technology Equipment – Safety - Part 1: General Requirements (European Union)
IEC 60950-1:2001, First Edition	Information Technology Equipment – Safety - Part 1: General Requirements (International)

European Union Declaration of Conformity Statement

We, Intel Corporation, declare under our sole responsibility that the product Intel[®] Desktop Board D865PCK is in conformity with all applicable essential requirements necessary for CE marking, following the provisions of the European Council Directive 89/336/EEC (EMC Directive) and Council Directive 73/23/EEC (Safety/Low Voltage Directive).

The product is properly CE marked demonstrating this conformity and is for distribution within all member states of the EU with no restrictions.



This product follows the provisions of the European Directives 89/336/EEC and 73/23/EEC.

Čeština Tento výrobek odpovídá požadavkům evropských směrnic 89/336/EEC a 73/23/EEC.

Dansk Dette produkt er i overensstemmelse med det europæiske direktiv 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Dutch Dit product is in navolging van de bepalingen van Europees Directief 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Eesti Antud toode vastab Euroopa direktiivides 89/336/EEC ja 73/23/EEC kehtestatud nõuetele.

Suomi Tämä tuote noudattaa EU-direktiivin 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC määräyksiä.

Français Ce produit est conforme aux exigences de la Directive Européenne 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Deutsch Dieses Produkt entspricht den Bestimmungen der Europäischen Richtlinie 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Ελληνικά Το παρόν προϊόν ακολουθεί τις διατάξεις των Ευρωπαϊκών Οδηγιών 89/336/ΕΟΚ και 73/23/ΕΟΚ.

Magyar E termék megfelel a 89/336/EEC és 73/23/EEC Európai Irányelv előírásainak.

Icelandic Þessi vara stenst reglugerð Evrópska Efnahags Bandalagsins númer 89/336/ EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Italiano Questo prodotto è conforme alla Direttiva Europea 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Latviešu Šis produkts atbilst Eiropas Direktīvu 89/336/EEC un 73/23/EEC noteikumiem.

Lietuvių Šis produktas atitinka Europos direktyvų 89/336/EEC ir 73/23/EEC nuostatas.

Malti Dan il-prodott hu konformi mal-provvedimenti tad-Direttivi Ewropej 89/336/EEC u 73/23/EEC.

Norsk Dette produktet er i henhold til bestemmelsene i det europeiske direktivet 89/336/ EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Polski Niniejszy produkt jest zgodny z postanowieniami Dyrektyw Unii Europejskiej 89/336/EWG i 73/23/EWG.

Portuguese Este produto cumpre com as normas da Diretiva Européia 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Español Este producto cumple con las normas del Directivo Europeo 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Slovensky..Tento produkt je v súlade s ustanoveniami európskych direktív 89/336/EEC a 73/23/EEC.

Slovenščina Izdelek je skladen z določbami evropskih direktiv 89/336/EGS in 73/23/EGS.

Svenska Denna produkt har tillverkats i enlighet med EG-direktiv 89/336/EEC & 73/23/EEC.

Türkçe Bu ürün, Avrupa Birliği'nin 89/336/EEC ve 73/23/EEC yönergelerine uyar.

Product Ecology Statements

The following information is provided to address worldwide product ecology concerns and regulations.

Disposal Considerations

This product contains the following materials that may be regulated upon disposal: lead solder on the printed wiring board assembly.

Recycling Considerations

Intel encourages its customers to recycle its products and their components (e.g., batteries, circuit boards, plastic enclosures, etc.) whenever possible. In the U.S., a list of recyclers in your area can be found at:

http://www.eiae.org

In the absence of a viable recycling option, products and their components must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local environmental regulations.

EMC Regulations

Desktop Board D865PCK complies with the EMC regulations stated in Table 11 when correctly installed in a compatible host system.

Table 11. EMC Regulations

Regulation	Title
FCC Class B	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 2 and 15, Subpart B, Radio Frequency Devices. (USA)
ICES-003 (Class B)	Interference-Causing Equipment Standard, Digital Apparatus. (Canada)
EN55022: 1998 (Class B)	Limits and methods of measurement of Radio Interference Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment. (European Union)
EN55024: 1998	Information Technology Equipment – Immunity Characteristics Limits and methods of measurement. (European Union)
AS/NZS 3548 (Class B)	Australian Communications Authority, Standard for Electromagnetic Compatibility. (Australia and New Zealand)
CISPR 22, 3 rd Edition, (Class B)	Limits and methods of measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment. (International)
CISPR 24: 1997	Information Technology Equipment – Immunity Characteristics – Limits and Methods of Measurement. (International)
VCCI (Class B)	Voluntary Control for Interference by Information Technology Equipment (Japan)

Japanese Kanji statement translation: This is a Class B product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference from Information Technology Equipment (VCCI). If this is used near a radio or television receiver in a domestic environment, it may cause radio interference. Install and use the equipment according to the instruction manual.

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会(VCCI)の基準に基づくクラスB情報技術装置です。この装置は、家庭環境で使用することを目的としていますが、この装置がラジオやテレビジョン受信機に近接して使用されると、受信障害を引き起こすことがあります。 取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをして下さい。

Korean Class B statement translation: This is household equipment that is certified to comply with EMC requirements. You may use this equipment in residential environments and other non-residential environments.

이 기기는 가정용으로 전자파적합등록을 한 기기로서 주거지역에서는 물론 모든 지역에서 사용할 수 있습니다.

Product Certification Markings (Board Level)

Desktop Board D865PCK has the following product certification markings:

Table 12. Product Certification Markings

Description	Mark
UL joint US/Canada Recognized Component mark. Includes adjacent UL file number for Intel desktop boards: E210882 (component side).	c FLE us
FCC Declaration of Conformity logo mark for Class B equipment; includes Intel name and D865PCK model designation (component side).	Trade Name Model Number Tested To Comply With FCC Standards FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE
CE mark. Declares compliance to European Union (EU) EMC directive (89/336/EEC) and Low Voltage directive (73/23/EEC) (component side). The CE mark should also be on the shipping container.	CE
Australian Communications Authority (ACA) C-tick mark. Includes adjacent Intel supplier code number, N-232. The C-tick mark should also be on the shipping container.	C
Japan VCCI (Voluntary Control Council for Interference) mark	VEI
S. Korea MIC (Ministry of Information and Communication) mark.	MIC
Printed wiring board manufacturer's recognition mark: consists of a unique UL recognized manufacturer's logo, along with a flammability rating (solder side).	V-0 or 94V-0

Intel Desktop Board D865PCK Product Guide